THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1728.]

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1768.

From the BOSTON EVENING POST.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 10. 1768.

The following are the proceedings of COUNCIL, on the 27th and 29th of *July* last.

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, BOSTON, *July* 27, 1768.

WEDNESDAY.

The Governor present in Council, laid before the Board the following Representation, viz.

HIS Excellency reminded and informed the Council, that on the 11th and 13th of *June* last, he informed the board of a great riot which happened on the evening of the 10th of *June*, in which, among other outrages, the principal Custom-House officers were bruised and wounded, and otherwise ill treated; and that, in purfuance of this riot, the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms found themſelves obliged to leave the town, and take ſhelter on board the Romney man of war; and his Excellency deſired the advice of the council, of what ſhould be done upon this occaſion, as well to puniſh the perpetrators of theſe outrages, as to preſerve the peace of the town, and the authority of the civil power, and alſo to protect the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, and their officers, in their perſons, and in the execution of their offices ſo that they might ſafely return to and reſide in this town, where they have been ſtationed by the King's authority.

That after many debates on the premiſes, the council were of opinion, that this matter ſhould be acted upon by the whole general court than ſitting; and the council undertook to originate a vote for that purpoſe: Whereupon the Governor, with the advice of the council, poſtponed the conſideration of the buſineſs in the privy council unto another day: That afterwards a vote for a joint committee, to conſider the ſtate of the province, being ſent up from the houſe to the board, the board thought that would be ſufficient to ground a conſideration of the foregoing matters upon, and therefore, having concurred in that vote, they did not think proper to originate any vote of their own for that purpoſe; that the ſaid joint committee, although they met ſeveral times, did nothing in the ſaid buſineſs but make a report, which paſſed the council, but did not paſs the general court, ſo that it has hitherto remained unacted upon, and all the purpoſes aforeſaid remain ſtill unredreſſed or unprovided for.

That the commiſſioners having removed from the man of war to the caſtle, together with their officers, ſtill remain there under the protection of ſome men of war, and dare not return to the town, where they have been ordered to hold their offices. That it is now above ſix weeks ſince they quitted the town, and nothing has been done to provide for their ſafe return, and their protection, in their future reſidence here, nor has any thing been done to puniſh the raiſers and perpetrators of the ſaid riots and tumults, or to preſerve the peace of the town, and the ſupport of the government and civil authority for the future.

That theſe things, and particularly this neglect and delay in endeavouring to remedy theſe diſorders, will certainly be taken notice of at home, by the King and Council, and probably by the Parliament. Wherefore it is become neceſſary, for the council, to come to ſome determination and reſolution, what they can, and what they will do, to remedy theſe diſorders, and provide for the preſervation of the peace of the town, and the maintenance of the authority of the government and the civil power. Wherefore the Governor, having before laid theſe matters before the council, and received their advice to call a full council for the conſideration of them, now communicates them to the preſent board, and requires of them, their full, free, and true advice, according to the duties of their office, and the terms of their oath to perform the ſame.

His Excellency acquainted the board, that he had not, as he had before declared he ſhould not, wrote to General *Gage* upon the late troubles. But that he had received letters from the General, acquainting him, that having received information of the diſturbances at *Boſton*, and that the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms had been obliged to quit the town, he had ſent orders to the commanding officer at *Halifax*, to collect all the troops there and thereabout, and hold them in readineſs to embark, with a train of artillery for *Boſton*, when they ſhould be required by the Governor. That he had wrote to the General, and ſaid he would inform the council of this order, and if they adviſed him to require theſe troops, he ſhould do ſo; and if they ſhould not adviſe him to require them, he ſhould not; being determined to do nothing, in ſuch a buſineſs, without the advice of the council.

Queſt. Whether they would adviſe, that the Governor ſhould, according to General *Gage*'s offer, require troops from *Halifax*, to ſupport the execution of the civil power, and preſerve the peace of the town.

After a long debate, Col. Brattle, *Mr.* Bowdoin, *Mr.* Pray, *Mr.* Flucker, *and Mr.* Ropes, *were appointed a Committee, to conſider of and report an anſwer to the Governor's foregoing repreſentation; and then the Board was adjourned to Friday morning, July* 29, 1768. *At which time the anſwer was reported, and accepted by the Board, as their anſwer to the ſaid repreſentation, and is as follows, viz.*

HIS Excellency having laid before the board, a repreſentation of ſome tranſactions, relating to, and in conſequence of, the diſorders in the town of *Boſton*, on the evening of the 10th of *June* laſt, the board think it neceſſary, in juſtice to the town and province, and in vindication of themſelves, to make ſome obſervations thereon, and to give a fuller repreſentation than is contained in the paper laid before the board.

With regard to the ſaid *diſorders*, it is to be obſerved, that they were occaſioned by the making a ſeizure (in a manner unprecedented) in the town of *Boſton* on the ſaid 10th of *June*, a little before ſunſet, when a veſſel was ſeized by ſeveral of the officers of the cuſtoms; and immmediately after, on a ſignal given by one of ſaid officers, in conſequence of a preconcerted plan, ſeveral armed boats from the Romney man of war took poſſeſſion of her, cut her maſts, and carried her from the wharf where ſhe lay, into the harbour, along-ſide the *Romney*; which occaſioned a number of people to be collected, ſome of whom, from the violence and unprecedentedneſs of the procedure, with regard to the taking away of the ſaid veſſel, and the reflection thereby implied upon the inhabitants of the town, as diſpoſed to reſcue any ſeizure that might be made, took occaſion to inſult and abuſe the ſaid officers, and afterwards to break ſome of the windows of their dwelling-houſes, and to commit other diſorders. Now, though the board have the utmoſt abhorrence of all ſuch diſorderly proceedings, and would by no means attempt to juſtify them, they are obliged to mention the occaſion of them, in order to ſhew, that however culpable the ſaid diſorderly perſons were, the officers who ſeized, or thoſe by whoſe orders ſuch unuſual and violent meaſures were purſued, in ſeizing and taking away the ſaid veſſel, were not faultleſs: It being highly probable, that no ſuch diſorders would have been committed, if the veſſel had not been, with an armed Force, and with many circumſtances of inſult and threats, carried away from the wharf: And we believe, there is no inſtance can be alledged, of any veſſel ſeized, or any ſeizure whatever, in the town of *Boſton*, being reſcued out of the hands of the Officers, except what took place here on the 8th of *July* inſtant, when a quantity of Molaſſes, having been ſeized, was taken away from the Officer who had charge of it: Which procedure being univerſally condemned, the Molaſſes was very ſoon returned: Which affords a ſtrong evidence, that the ſeizure on the 10th of *June*, if it had been conducted in the uſual manner, would have remained ſecure in the hands of the Officers.

The day next following the ſaid *diſorders*, viz. the 11th of *June*, his Excellency called a Council, and mentioned to them what had happened the preceding evening, and deſired their advice, what was proper to be done. The Board adviſed, that ſuch of their own members as were juſtices of the peace, and qualified to act in the county of *Suffolk*, ſhould, as ſoon as may be, make enquiry into the particular facts, and report, and his Excellency appointed the ſaid juſtices to meet him at his houſe, for that purpoſe, on Monday morning the 13th of *June*; his Excellency thinking it neceſſary to be preſent himſelf at the making of the enquiry. The ſaid juſtices attended accordingly: But his Excellency, having received two letters from the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, complaining, that no notice had been taken of the late diſturbances in *Boſton*, and groſsly reflecting on the Governor and council, ſummoned a council, and laid ſaid letters before them; and, at the ſame council, poſtponed the enquiry aforeſaid. The board thought the letter, containing the reflections, intitled to ſome animadverſions; but the letter not being left with the board, put it out of their power to do themſelves juſtice. At the ſame time, on his Excellency's propoſing to enter into the conſideration of the means for prevending any future diſturbances, the board apprehending that, as the general court was ſitting, *thoſe* means would have a more forcible effect, and better anſwer the end, if the whole court joined in them, propoſed to raiſe a committee of the board, in their legiſlative capacity, to join with a committee of the houſe of repreſentatives, to conſider the matter; and that the conſideration of it by them, as of council to the Governor, be poſtponed, 'till the effect of ſuch a propoſal ſhould be known. The board accordingly, on the ſaid 13th, in their legiſlative capacity, took up the affair, and while they were conſidering it, a vote was ſent from the houſe, ordering a committee to be joined by ſuch as the board ſhould appoint, to enquire into the ſtate of the province, and report: Which order, including in it the conſideration of the means for preventing any future diſturbances, the propoſal aforeſaid, on the part of the board, was of courſe rendered unneceſſary.

A committee was joined, and the next day, viz. on the 14th, made a report of divers reſolves to be paſſed by the general court. The report was ordered by the board to be conſidered on the 15th, and then, after a debate, to be further conſidered on the 16th, when the board was given to underſtand, by ſeveral of its members, that it was intimated to them, by the Governor, that it would be expedient to poſtpone the conſideration of the ſaid report, 'till his Excellency ſhould ſend a meſſage to the houſe, on the ſubject of diſpatches he had then juſt received from England. It was poſtponed accordingly.

On the 21ſt the ſaid meſſage was read to the board, by which it appeared, there was ſomething further to be expected, and of a more extraordinary nature, and which was not communicated 'till the 24th, when it appeared, to the aſtoniſhment of the board, that the general court was threatened with diſſolution, purſuant to the Earl of Hillſborough's letter to the Governor, dated April 22, 1768. The expectation of theſe meſſages, and the extraordinary nature of them, when known, occaſioned that the ſaid report was not fully paſſed on 'till the 29th, when it was delivered to one of the members of the board, to be carried to the houſe; but the houſe were then adjourned, and the next day the houſe, being ſo cloſely engaged in buſineſs, could not receive it; and on that day, viz. the 30th, the Governor prorogued the general court, and on the next ſucceeding day diſſolved it: Which prorogation and diſſolution, if his Excellency could have poſtponed a ſhort time, the houſe could have paſſed on the ſaid report: But they were prevented doing it, as well as other neceſſary buſineſs, by the ſaid prorogation; which his Excellency thought himſelf obliged to make.

The board apprehend, from this detail of facts, it will not appear they are chargeable with any neglect, or delay, in providing againſt future diſturbances; at leaſt to the time of the diſſolution of the general court. And with regard to the time that has ſince elapſed, the board have always attended his Excellency's ſummons, and are now ready, at the firſt call for that purpoſe, ſince the diſſolution, to do every thing in their power to prevent future diſturbances: And they are very glad, they have this opportunity of declaring, that no diſturbances have happened here ſince the 10th of June laſt, notwithſtanding ſome appearances, which 'tis poſſible have been magnified into riot and tumult. And with regard to what happened on the evening of the 10th of June, it ſeems to have ſprung wholly from the perſons who complain of it, by the part ſaid, and the orders given, for making the ſeizure aforeſaid, and carrying it away by an armed force. Which circumſtances, together with the time of day of ſeizing the veſſel, it being then near ſun-ſet, makes it ſeem probable, that an uproar was hoped for, and intended to be occaſioned, by the manner of proceeding in making the ſeizure.

Having ſtated the facts, as relative to the conduct of the board, the board now proceed to make a few obſervations on one paragraph of the Governor's repreſentation aforeſaid. But it is to be previouſly obſerved, that the council-book, in the entry of the proceedings of council on the 11th and 13th of June, ſhews, the particular matters laid before them, for their conſideration and advice; which were, the diſorders that had taken place on the evening of the 10th of June, to the diſturbance of the public peace; and the means of preventing any future diſturbances: And theſe, and only theſe, were the objects of the contemplation of the board in their proceedings referred to above.

In the ſaid paragraph his Excellency mentions, that the commiſſioners having removed from the Man of War to the Caſtle, ſtill remain there, under the protection of ſome Men of War; and that it is above ſix weeks ſince they quitted the town.

On which the board obſerve, that the commiſſioners were not *obliged* to quit the town; that there never had been any inſult offered to them; that their quitting the town was a *voluntary act* of their own; that we do not apprehend there was any ſufficient ground for their quitting it; and that when they had quitted it, and were at the caſtle, there was no occaſion for men of war to protect them.

With *regard* to the men of war poſted in the harbour, the town look upon it as a grievance in a double reſpect: Their trade is by that means under diſcouragement; and what they regret infinitely more, is the reflection implied, thereby, upon their loyalty to their ſovereign: who has not, in his wide extended dominions, any ſubjects more faithful than in the town of *Boſton*, and in this province in general.

If the commiſſioners have procured the ſaid men of war to be poſted here; and eſpecially, if they have endeavoured to procure troops to be ſent hither, both which are the univerſal apprehenſion, it cannot be thought ſtrange, that the people of this province can entertain no affection for them.

The board greatly *regret*, that any occaſion has been given for riots and diſorders, and ſtill more regret, that they ſhould happen on any occaſion; and they take this opportunity, to declare their utter abhorrence and deteſtation of them: And, for the puniſhing the perpetrators of them, the board adviſe, that his Excellency direct the attorney-general to proſecute all perſons guilty of the riots and diſorders aforeſaid, or that any way aided or abetted the ſame.

And *for preſerving* the peace of the town and the authority of the civil power; and for the protection of all his Majeſty's ſubjects whatever further adviſe,

That his Excellency iſſue a proclamation, that the laws for preventing, ſuppreſſing and puniſhing all riots, tumults and unlawful aſſemblies, be put into immediate execution, and all civil officers be ſtrictly enjoined to do their duty for that purpoſe. And the board aſſure his Excellency, they will uſe their utmoſt influence, to procure the due execution of the laws: the execution of which will be ſufficient, to preſerve the peace and authority of the government.

With *regard* to what his Excellency mentions, on the ſubject of troops, and to his queſtion "*Whether the board would adviſe, that the Governor ſhould, according to General Gage's offer, require troops from Halifax to ſupport the execution of the civil power, and preſerve the peace of the town?*"

The board anſwer, that the civil power does not need the ſupport of troops; and that it is not for his Majeſty's ſervice, nor the peace of this province, and therefore they unanimouſly adviſe, *That the Governor do not require any troops.*

The board having fully aſſured, that his Excellency has not wrote for troops, take this opportunity to expreſs that aſſurance; and at the ſame time to declare that if any perſons have made application to General *Gage* for troops to be ſent hither, we deem them, in the higheſt degree, unfriendly to the peace and good order of this government, as well as to his Majeſty's ſervice, and the Britiſh intereſt in America.

Boſton, July 29, 1768.

Accepted by the Council, and voted to be their anſwer to the Governor's repreſentation laid before them the 27th of *July*.

The following Abſtract of an Act of Parliament made in the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intitled, "An Act to amend and render "more effectual, in his Majeſty's Dominions in "*America*, an Act paſſed in this preſent Seſſion "of Parliament, intituled, An Act for puniſhing "Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Pay-"ment of the Army and their Quarters," *is tho't to be highly ſeaſonable at this Time, viz.*

WHEREAS in and by an act made in the preſent parliament, intituled, *an act for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters*; ſeveral regulations are made and enacted for the better government of the army, and obſerving ſtrict diſcipline, and for providing quarters for the army, and carriages on marches, and other neceſſary occaſions, and inflicting penalties on offenders againſt the ſame act, and for many good purpoſes therein mentioned; but the ſame may not be ſufficient for the forces that may be employed in his Majeſty's dominions in *America*: AND WHEREAS, during the continuance of the ſaid act, there may be occaſion for marching and quartering of regiments and companies of his majeſty's forces in ſeveral parts of his Majeſty's dominions in *America*: AND WHEREAS the public houſes and barracks, in his Majeſty's dominions in *America*, may not be ſufficient to ſupply quarters for ſuch forces: AND WHEREAS it is expedient and neceſſary that carriages and other conveniences, upon the march of troops in his Majeſty's dominions in *America*, ſhould be ſupplied for that purpoſe: BE IT ENACTED, by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that for and during the continuance of this act, and no longer, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the conſtables tithingmen, magiſtrates, and *other civil officers* of villages, towns, townſhips, cities, diſtricts, and other places, within his Majeſty's dominions in *America*, and in their default or abſence, for *any one juſtice of the peace* inhabiting in or near any ſuch village, town, townſhip, city, diſtrict or place, and for *no other*; and ſuch conſtables, tithingmen, magiſtrates, and other *civil* officers as aforeſaid, are hereby required to quarter and billet the officers and ſoldiers in his Majeſty's ſervice, in *the barracks* provided provided by the colonies; and if there ſhall not be *ſufficient room* in the ſaid barracks, *then*, and in *ſuch caſe only*, to quarter and billet the reſidue of ſuch officers and ſoldiers, for whom there ſhall not be room in ſuch barracks, *in inns, livery ſtables, ale-houſes, and the houſes of ſellers of wine by retail to be drank in their own houſes, or places thereunto belonging, and all houſes of perſons ſelling rum, brandy, ſtrong water, cyder, or metheglin, by retail, to be drank in houſes*; and in caſe there ſhall not be *ſufficient room* for the officers and ſoldiers in ſuch *barracks, inns, victualling* and other *public ale-houſes*, that in *ſuch* and *no other caſe*, and upon *no other account*, it ſhall and may be lawful for the *governor* AND COUNCIL of each reſpective province in his Majeſty's dominions in *America*, to authorize and appoint, ſuch proper perſons as they ſhall think fit, to take, *hire, and make fit*, and in default of the ſaid *governor and council* appointing and authorizing ſuch perſon or perſons, or in default of ſuch perſon or perſons ſo appointed, neglecting or refuſing to do their duty, in *that caſe* it ſhall and may be lawful for any *two or more of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace*, in or near the ſaid villages, towns, townſhips, cities, diſtricts, or other places, and they are hereby required to take, *hire*, and *make fit* for the reception of his Majeſty's forces, ſuch and ſo many *uninhabited houſes, out-houſes, barns*, or other buildings, as ſhall be neceſſary, to quarter therein the reſidue of the officers and ſoldiers for whom there ſhould *not be room* in ſuch *barracks and public houſes* as aforeſaid, and to put and quarter the reſidue of ſuch officers and ſoldiers therein.

And it is hereby declared and enacted, that there ſhall be no more billets at any time ordered, than there are effective ſoldiers preſent to be quartered therein: And, in order that this ſervice may be effectually provided for, the commander in chief in *America*, or other officer under whoſe orders any regiment or company ſhall march, ſhall from time to time, give, or cauſe to be given, as early notice as conveniently may be, in writing, ſigned by ſuch commander or officer, of their march, ſpecifying their numbers and time of marching as near as may be, to the reſpective governors of each province through which they are to march: in order that proper perſons be appointed and authorized, in purſuance of this act, to take up and *hire*, if it ſhall be neceſſary, *uninhabited houſes outhouſes, barns*, and other buildings, for the reception of ſuch ſoldiers as *the barracks and public houſes ſhall not be found ſufficient to contain or receive.*

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that if any *military officer* ſhall take upon himſelf to quarter ſoldiers, in any of his Majeſty's dominions in *America*, OTHERWISE than is limited and allowed by this act; or ſhall *uſe or offer* any *menace or compoſition* to or upon any juſtice of the peace, conſtable, tithingman, magiſtrate, or other civil officer before mentioned, in his Majeſty's dominions in *America*, tending to deter or diſcourage any of them from performing any part of the duty hereby required or appointed; *ſuch* military officer, for every ſuch offence, being thereof convicted before any two or more of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace living within or near ſuch villages, towns, townſhips, cities, diſtricts, or other places, by the oaths of two or more credible witneſſes, ſhall be deemed and taken to be *ipſo facto* CASHIERED, and ſhall be utterly diſabled to have or hold any military employment in his Majeſty's ſervice, upon a certificate thereof tranſmitted to the commander in chief in *America*; unleſs the ſaid conviction ſhall be reverſed, upon an appeal brought, within ſix months, in the proper court for hearing appeals againſt convictions by juſtices of the peace. And in caſe any perſon ſhall find himſelf aggrieved, in that ſuch conſtable, tithingman, magiſtrate, or other civil officer, ſhall have quartered or billeted in or upon his houſe a greater number of ſoldiers than he ought to bear in proportion to his neighbours, and ſhall complain thereof to one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the village, town, townſhip, city, diſtrict, or other place, where ſuch ſoldiers are quartered, ſuch juſtice or juſtices has or have hereby power to relieve ſuch perſon, by ordering ſuch and ſo many of the ſoldiers to be removed, and quartered upon ſuch other perſon or perſons as they ſhall ſee cauſe; and ſuch other perſon or perſons ſhall be obliged to receive ſuch ſoldiers accordingly.

And whereas there are ſeveral barracks in ſeveral places in his Majeſty's ſaid dominions in *America*, or ſome of them, provided by the colonies for the lodging and covering of ſoldiers in lieu of quarters, for the eaſe and convenience as well of the inhabitants of and in ſuch colonies as of the ſoldiers; *it is hereby further enacted*, that all ſuch officers and ſoldiers, ſo put and lodged in ſuch barracks, or in hired unlabited houſes, outhouſes, barns, or other buildings, ſhall, from time to time, be furniſhed and ſupplied there, by the perſons to be authorized or appointed for that purpoſe by the governor and council of each reſpective province, or upon neglect or refuſal of ſuch governor and council in any province, then by two or more juſtices of the peace reſiding in or near ſuch place, with fire, candles, ſalt, vinegar, bedding, utenſils for dreſſing their victuals, and ſmall beer or cyder not exceeding five pints, or half a pint of rum mixed with a quart of water, to each man, without paying any thing for the ſame.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 26.

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, *Sept.* 23. A. M. 1768.

MR. Bowdoin, Mr. Gray, and Mr. Tyler, purſuant to the appointment of the Council yeſterday, reported to the board an anſwer to his Excellency's propoſal for the accommodation of the troops: Which anſwer being conſidered and amended, is agreed to by the board.

The board was informed by the Secretary, that the weather being ſo ſtormy, the Governor will not be in town to-day, and adviſes they will meet him at the Province Houſe to-morrow, ten o'clock, A. M.

Saturday, Sept. 24, 1768. The weather continuing ſtormy, his Excellency did not chuſe to come

till the afternoon, when the council waited upon him with their answer.

An alteration being proposed in the said answer, it was agreed by the council to meet on Monday morning, nine o'clock, the 26th instant, to consider it; and his Excellency informed the council, that their answer might then be given to the secretary, to be delivered to him, without any further meeting thereon.

Sept. 26. A. M. The council met, and agreed to the alteration; and then delivered the said answer to the secretary.

The ANSWER follows.

THE board have taken into their further consideration General Gage's letter, and the extract from Lord Hillsborough's letter, communicated by his Excellency on the 19th instant, relative to the reception and accommodation of the troops in the said letter and extract mentioned, and have also considered His Excellency's proposal of the 22d instant, relating to the manufactory house in Boston, that they would authorize him to take measures for fitting up the said building, for the reception of so many of the said troops as it will conveniently accommodate. They have also attentively considered the act of parliament, providing among other things for the quartering and billeting the said troops, and they find that the civil officers in the said act mentioned, no others, are thereby impowered and "required to quarter and billet the officers and soldiers in his Majesty's service in the barracks provided in the colonies; and if there shall not be sufficient room in the said barracks for the officers and soldiers, then, and in such case only, to quarter and billet the refidue" of them in such manner as in the said act is further and very particularly directed. Now it appears by this paragraph of the said act, that in any colony where there are barracks, the said officers and soldiers in his Majesty's service shall be quartered and billeted in such barracks, and in no other place, unless there shall not be sufficient room in the barracks. With respect to this colony, the government of it, in the beginning of the late war, by their order, caused barracks to be built at Castle-William, for the very purpose of accommodating his Majesty's troops, whenever it should be necessary for them to come hither; under which order the Governor and council are authorized to provide quarters in the said barracks for such troops; and those barracks are sufficient to accommodate about one thousand men, which number it is said the two regiments ordered from Halifax will not exceed: Those regiments therefore which are the first expected, the said act of parliament requires to be quartered in the said barracks.

General Gage however, in his letter aforesaid, mentions, that one of the full regiments is ordered for the present to Castle-William, the other to the town of Boston: But it will be no disrespect to the General to say, that no order whatsoever coming from a less authority than his Majesty and parliament, can supersede an act of parliament; and it is plain, the General had no intension that the said order should, as he concludes his letter by desiring the Governor to see that the said troops are provided with quarters, on their arrival in this government, as by law directed. The said act also provides, "that if any military officer shall take upon himself to quarter soldiers in any of his Majesty's dominions in America, otherwise than is limited and allowed by this act, or shall use or offer any menace or compulsion," &c. he shall be "*ipso facto* disabled, and be utterly disabled to have or hold any military employment in his Majesty's service." His Excellency therefore, as the board apprehend, must clearly see, by examining the said act, that it is not in the power of the board to provide quarters for the said regiments as destined, till the barracks at Castle-William, and the inns, livery stables and other houses mentioned in the said act shall be full, (in which, and no other case, and upon no other account, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and council" to take the measures they are directed to by the said act for the reception of his Majesty's forces) nor of consequence to authorize his Excellency to take measures for fitting up the manufactory house, agreeable to his proposal.

The quartering of troops in the body of the town, before the barracks are full, is not only contrary to the act of parliament, but would be inconsistent with the peace of the town, whose peace and welfare, as also the peace and welfare of the province in general, it is the duty, interest and inclination of the board to promote, and which in every way consistent with law they will endeavour to promote, to the utmost of their ability.

As the board on the 19th instant, when the letters above mentioned were first communicated to them, advised that his Excellency give proper orders for the accommodation of one of the Halifax regiments in the barracks at Castle-William, so they now further advise, that his Excellency give like orders for the accommodation of the other Halifax regiment in the said barracks.

With regard to the two regiments ordered from Ireland to Boston, the board doubt not that provision will be made for their accommodation, agreeable to the act aforesaid.

That the board might be better able to give their advice in regard to the regiments ordered hither, they thought it necessary that the whole of Lord Hillsborough's letter, so far as it related to the said regiments, and to the occasion and design of their coming, should be communicated to them, and they accordingly desired his Excellency to communicate it. But though his Excellency was pleased to tell them, he should very probably lay the whole of it before the board, in such parcels and at such times as he thought proper, yet as they apprehend the propriety of their own conduct in a great measure depends on the communication of the whole of it together, they again request his Excellency to favour them with it.

With regard to the occasion of the said regiments being ordered to Boston, his Excellency, on being asked, informed the board, that he apprehended the Irish regiments were ordered hither in consequence of the riots in March last, and the two Irish regiments in consequence of that of the 10th of June last. On which the board are obliged to observe, that they are fully persuaded his Majesty's ministers could never have judged it either necessary or expedient to go into such extraordinary measures as those of sending troops hither, unless, in the representations made from hence by some ill-minded persons, the said riots had been greatly magnified and exaggerated.

With respect to what happened on the 18th of March, which was a day of rejoicing, and on such days disorders are not uncommon in populous places, it was too inconsiderable to make it a subject of representation, and could not have been made the subject of so injurious an one, but by persons disposed to bring misery and distress upon the town and province.

In regard to the riots of the 10th of June, of which the board have repeatedly expressed their abhorrence, and have advised that the perpetrators of it should be prosecuted by the Attorney-General, the board have in their answer to his Excellency's representation laid before them the 27th of July last, given a just account of the occasion of that riot; and as they apprehend it necessary that the said account, together with all the proceedings at that time, should be made public, they again desire his Excellency will order the said representation and answer to be printed as soon as may be in the public news-papers.

BOSTON, *October* 10.

In the Postcript to the Boston News Letter of last Thursday, a very imperfect account being published of the advice of Council on the affair laid before them the 3d instant, we are desired to publish the whole of the proceedings of the Council relative thereto, which is as follows.

MONDAY, October 3, 1768.

A COUNCIL held at the Province House.

HIS Excellency communicated to the board a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple, acquainting him that he had received orders by express from General Gage, to land the two regiments from Halifax at Boston, and that he was under a necessity of demanding quarters for them there; and desiring that fuel, straw and other articles, directed to be provided for the troops, may be got in readiness.

Col. Dalrymple, and Capt. Smith, desiring to be admitted before the board come to a determination, they were admitted accordingly; when Col. Dalrymple took occasion to explain the intention of his requisition, viz. That as the board could not think themselves authorized to provide barracks in the town, inasmuch as barracks have already been provided by the government at Castle-William, he had encamped some of his troops, and was providing barracks for the rest in the town, so that he considered them all as in barracks, and demanded barrack provision accordingly, agreeable to act of parliament.

Whereupon his Excellency moved to the board, that they would appoint some suitable person or persons to make such provision.

On Wednesday, Oct. 5. A. M. to which time the board was adjourned, the following answer was given to his Excellency.

Resolved, that agreeable to his Excellency's motion, one or more person or persons be authorised and appointed to furnish and supply the officers and soldiers put and placed in the barracks, with fire, candles, &c. as particularly mentioned in the act of parliament; provided the person or persons, so to be authorised and appointed, will take the rest of the province's paying to him or them all such sum or sums of money, so by them paid, laid out or expended for the purpose aforesaid.

And inasmuch as the board in Col. Dalrymple's letter aforesaid, dated the 30th ult. and before his coming to town, observed a suggestion that a bad spirit prevailed here; and that in consequence of it, General Gage had been induced to order both regiments to be landed in the town; but as Col. Dalrymple must, before this time, have had the fullest evidence that no such spirit is prevalent, and that the town is in a state perfectly peaceful and quiet, the board don't not of his justice to represent it to the General accordingly; which they cannot but apprehend will procure from the General a re-call of his last order; and that agreeable to his letter to Governor Bernard of the 11th ult. one at least of said regiments will be again ordered to Castle William.

The board also persuade themselves, that the same reason will induce the General to order the Irish regiments to Nova Scotia, or to some other parts, where his Majesty's service may require them.

The board desire the Governor to send by the post to-morrow, a copy of this minute of council to General Gage, with such representation as his Excellency shall think proper, to induce the General to give such orders as will relieve the town and province from their present anxiety and distress.

His Excellency nominated Joseph Goldthwait Esq; to be Commissary for the purpose above mentioned, and he was appointed accordingly."

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,

IS framing a very long WHARF or KEY at the North End of the Town, between 8 and 900 Feet in Length (from North to South) on the River, at the End whereof any Ship that comes over the Bar may lie, from one End to the other, fully loaded, and haul off at any Time of Tide; and will be much obliged to Gentlemen *any Way concerned in Vessels*, for their BALLAST, delivered at said Wharf, where there is every necessary Convenience for discharging with the greatest Dispatch.

N. B. *Ten or a Dozen large Vessels can be discharged together, very readily and conveniently.*

New Advertisements.

JAMES McCALL,

HAS JUST IMPORTED,

In the Queen-Charlotte, Chamberlin, and the Peacock, Houston, from LONDON; *the Brice, Muir, from* BRISTOL; *and the Peggy, Mason, from* PHILADELPHIA!

A compleat ASSORTMENT of

GOODS:

Among a variety of other articles are,

SUPER-FINE Broad Cloths, wiltons, whitneys, bear skins, serges, fagathies, duroys, shalloons, durants, tammies, callimancoes, cambletts and damasks, bed blankets, duffils, and dyed plains, Wilton, Scotch, and list carpeting, newest fashion ribbons, gauze, laces, gloves, threads, tapes, needles and pins; hats from 70s. per dozen, to 20l. a piece;—shoes from 5s. to 9l. a pair;—hose from 3s. 9d. to 7l. a pair;—linens from 3s. 9d. to 45s. per yard;—glass, stone, earthen and china ware of all sorts;—iron, tin, pawter, brass and copper ware;—paints of all sorts, glass of all sizes, rosins, currants, almonds, prunes, figs, citron, sugar plumbs, barley sugar, orange peel and chips, single and double refined loaf sugar, cinamon, mace, cloves and nutmegs, allspice, ginger, black pepper, Durham mustard, table salt, Florence oil, French and Spanish olives, capers in pint and quart bottles, anchovies, walnuts, gerkins, India mangoes, soys, and ketchup;—A great variety of fresh GARDEN SEEDS, PEASE and BEANS,—super-fine FLOUR in half barrels and kegs, Milk and Water BREAD, choice APPLES, &c. &c.

George Livingston,

GAVE NOTICE, three several days, in Messrs. TIMOTHY *and* CROUCH's *Papers that the partnership between him and Mr.* CHAMPNEYS *was at an end; and that he intended carrying on the Factorage Business on his the said Mr.* Champneys's *Wharf:*

SINCE which, and early after his appearance in those papers, Messrs. LIND and CHOVIN very kindly invited him to join with them; and having, by the advice of some gentlemen that were near at hand to consult (and, for the better security and dispatch of such concerns as he may be entrusted with) accepted their invitation, he thinks it proper that he should

INFORM HIS FRIENDS,

the business will be carried on at Mr. Barr's wharf, under the FIRM of

LIVINGSTON, LIND, and CHOVIN.

He has nothing more to add, than assurances in his partners and his own name, of a strict regard to orders, and the same fidelity and punctuality that he promised in his former Advertisements.

WILLIAM BAKER

HAS just imported, in the Queen Charlotte, *Captain* Chamberling, *from* LONDON:

An Assortment of GOODS,

Consisting of the following Articles,

CROWLEY's best BROAD HOES, super fine fashionable broad cloths, with suitable trimmings;—a very large assortment of printed cottons and callicoes, blue and red and white bed patterns;—a large assortment of Irish linens, garlix, printed linen handkerchiefs, bohea and hyson tea, loaf sugar, with most other articles usually imported, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, at his store in Tradd-street, formerly occupied by Mr. *Christopher Simpson.* [28—34]

TO BE SOLD,

At EIGHT and an HALF for ONE, and three Months Credit:

TWENTY pieces of Irish and Scotch yard-wide LINENS from 22 pence to 3s. 6d. Also four pieces of 5 4th fine SHEETING, all lately imported.—Enquire of Messrs. OATS & RUSSELL, in Broad street.

TO BE SOLD, by Auction, on Friday the 18th of this Instant by

NICHOLAS LANGFORD,

In the Long-Room at Mr. DILLON's, beginning at *four* o'clock in the afternoon:

A NEAT AND VALUABLE

COLLECTION of BOOKS;

ALSO fine Prints in elegant frames, a pair of Globes, a reflecting Telescope, a Hadley's Quadrant, &c. &c. all new, and lately imported. Also,

A VIOLIN of the best make, and a VIOLINCELLO, both in cases, German and common Flutes, printed Musick, together with some SECOND-HAND LAW BOOKS, &c.

N. B. *The whole to be viewed the preceding morning, and the articles to be absolutely paid for when taken away.*

JOHN BAKER

Having purchased the STOCK OF GOODS *on hand of* JOHN & WILLIAM BAKER,

A LARGE SUPPLY to which, were lately imported, in Captain *White*, from London, hopes for the custom of his Friends. [28—34.]

THE Co-partnership of JOHN & WILLIAM BAKER, having expired the 31st of October last: They intreat those whose accompts, &c. will become due to them the first of January next, to be punctual in their payments, as they are desirous of closing the concerns of the said copartnership as soon as possible.

*** The Books, &c. are in the hands of JOHN BAKER. [28—34.]

ALL persons having demands against the estate of SAMUEL PERONNEAU, deceased, are desired to give them in: And those indebted to the said estate, are requested to discharge their several debts immediately.

PETER MANIGAULT, *Administrator.*

Abraham Delanoy,

PORTRAIT PAINTER,

(LATEY ARRIVED.)

TAKES this method to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this province, That he has furnished himself with a room, at Mr. Waldron's, next door to Dr. Lorock's, in Broad street; where he intends to practise his business, and hopes to meet with the encouragement that he will make it his endeavour to merit.

A few specimens of his performance may be seen at the same place.

TO BE SOLD. AT AUCTION,

At the usual place in Charles-Town, on Tuesday the [illegible] day of [illegible]ember next;

A TRACT of LAND,

CONTAINING about 76 acres, at Ba[illegible]-Bridge, whereon is a good dwelling house, stores, out houses, &c. lately occupied by the late Mr. William Joor.

SAMUEL PRIO[illegible]EAU, jun. & Comp.

A MAN who forces his Wife [illegible] humanity, and preferring an [illegible] for a BEDFELLOW, certainly [illegible] CHARLES MYERS, who [illegible]ing or entertaining his Wife, [illegible]ared himself that trouble and [illegible]

MARY MYERS.

LONDON, AUGUST 27.

THE Author of the North Briton, No. 63, says, "The Duke of Lauderdale, in the beginning of the reign of King Charles the Second, when the question was agitated about demolishing the forts which Cromwell had erected in Scotland, observed, that republican principles had been, and still were, very prevalent among the English, and might again make the throne wish new tumults and resistance: *that the time would probably come, when the King, instead of aspiring to fix English garrisons in Scotland, would be better pleased to have Scotch garrisons in England, who supported by English pay, would be fond to curb the fractious genius of that opulent nation:* and that a people, such as the Scots, governed by a few nobility, would more easily be reduced to submission under monarchy, than one, like the English, who breathed nothing but the spirit of democratical equality. How far this prediction is already fulfilled, or is likely soon to be fulfilled, I leave to be determined by more profound politicians."

Corsica (Italy) August 12. Saturday last a body of 2300 French troops, that were encamped in the environs of San Fiorenzo, being desirous of possessing an eminence, from whence that city was supplied with water, they sent there 300 men under the command of a captain of Grenadiers: Twenty Corsicans foreseeing the designs of the French, had already possessed themselves of this eminence, which they defended for two hours with the greatest bravery, but were at last driven from thence. In this attack an officer and five French soldiers were killed. An honored Corsican, who was posted near that place, hearing the firing of the musquetry, ran up, the right following, and engaging the French, dislodged them, notwithstanding a reinforcement which they received from the commandant of Fiorenzo. The next day the whole body of French troops raised their camp, and marched for Sisette, in order to dislodge from thence a detachment of the natives, but were obliged to retire with loss. On the first instant the French being still desirous of becoming masters of the heights, carried by assault a trench defended by 42 Corsicans, who not chusing to ask quarter, were all put to the sword. During the act on the French possessed themselves of Parmonti, a village situated about three miles from San Fiorenzo, where they made sixty prisoners, including men, women and children. They afterwards directed their march toward Barbaggio, in order to possess themselves of that district, but were obliged to give over that attack, through the vigorous defence of the garrison. The same day the garrison of San Fiorenzo and Bastia made a sally with some field pieces, in order to make themselves masters of Furiani and the height of Montebello. On this occasion the combat was very bloody, but we know not the particulars. Yesterday the French troops made themselves masters of Barbaggio, tho' not without loss, owing to the vigorous defence made by the Corsicans. Afterwards they directed their march towards Cape Corse, where there will be again a great deal of blood spilt.

It is assured, that in these several combats, the Corsicans have lost several brave officers, among others the Captains John-Charles of Rostino and Achilles Murati, the latter of whom took Capria from the Genoese, and Mr. Barbaggio is made prisoner. The French on their side, have lost a colonel. It is pretended also, that there has been an engagement near Isle Rouge, between an English frigate of war, and a French chebeck.

Whitehall, August 30. The King has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Robert Walpole to be Secretary to the extraordinary embassy to his Most Christian Majesty.

London, August 30. A letter from Boston in New England, dated July 31, after giving an account of the perplexities in which the inhabitants are involved by the late acts of parliament for raising a revenue, and of the dissolution of the assembly, adds,

"If any attempts are made to alter the civil government, and we are to be ruled by a military power, I dread the consequence!—But I hope for better things, and trust that I shall once more see harmony and tranquility established between Great-Britain and her colonies. Had these acts been passed sixty or seventy years ago, in the infancy of the colonies, the people must have complied with them; but they are now so numerous, and their love of liberty so strong, that from what I can learn, if their prayers and remonstrances are not regarded, they are determined not to comply; and I fin[illegible] (by the poll for taxing this year) that in the four Provinces of New England we have 216,000 men, from 16 to 60 years of age. It will require all the wisdom of the legislature to treat them, at the present juncture, in such a manner as will preserve their affection.

September 1. We are credibly informed that a certain great lady, whose pregnancy has been the subject of much public conversation, was safely delivered last Tuesday fortnight at her house at C———.

We hear that three divisions of Marines at Plymouth, Portsmouth and Chatham, are to be filled up as in time of war.

It was yesterday current in the city, that press warrants would speedily be issued for the immediate supply of a large body of seamen for the service of the government.

September 2. Some dispatches of importance have just been received from Commodore Spry, commander in chief of his Majesty's squadron in the Mediterranean.

Monday at four in the afternoon, Lord Botetourt sailed from Spithead in the Rippon man of war, for Virginia, to take upon him the government of that province. The Rippon was paid by the commissioner the day before she sailed.

By a private letter from Madrid we are informed, that the frequent return of couriers between that court and Versailles, give rise to conjectures that matters of importance are on the tapis.

Letters from Paris, dated August 29, say, "The court of parliament of Rouen had written to the King to entreat that he would be pleased to withdraw his letters patent, importing the prolongation of the free gift to the year 1774; but his Majesty, instead of consenting thereto, hath caused letters of Jussion to be addressed to them, signifying that they must proceed immediately to the registering of the said letters patent."

September 3. On Wednesday the Earl of Egmont had the honour of a conference with his Majesty at St. James's.

Translation of part of a Letter from Rome, dated August 1.

"We are informed that a noble personage, a near relation of his Holiness, will soon set out for England, upon matters of very interesting political business to this state: that a permission may be obtained from the court of London, to raise in Ireland four battalions of Catholicks, and in Scotland two battalions of Highlanders, each consisting of 500 men, and to be officered by natives from those countries. That three battalions are to garison the town of Civita-Vecchia, the others the town of Ancona: these battalions nominally to be paid by us, but in fact by Great-Britain. The Treasury of Loretto is to be security for the re-payment of that sum. And that

the two ports of Ancona and Civita-Vecchia are to be declared free ports only to the Engliſh, with certain privileges of trade, and I know ſe at Rome, that will prove of mutual benefit to the two ſtates, and particularly to the commerce of Great-Britain.

"This political arrangement can only account for the langour of your Miniſtry, in tamely permitting the French ſo eaſily to become maſters of Corſica,—of more importance to your trade in the Mediterranean, as well as to the Levant, than you are now ſenſible of, but you will hereafter.

"How happy a proſpect for Rome ſhould we be under your proteſtion! We may ſee Engliſh colonies fixed in the *Campagnia*, ſurely as good a country as Florida, where they will never prove ſo ungrateful as the Americans."

It is ſaid, that a certain late Governor and great military commander, will have an Iriſh peerage and a valuable ſine-cure in England.

We hear that his Daniſh Majeſty propoſes leaving this kingdom the 9th of October, from whence he will go to Paris.

We hear that the parliament will meet for the diſpatch of buſineſs on the 3d of November.

It is reported that the Lord Chancellor, Lord Chatham, and Lord Shelburne, will ſoon reſign, on account of a recent affair.

It's reported that Lord Egmont will ſoon be appointed Secretary of State.

Lord Bute is expected to arrive from the continent before the expiration of the preſent month.

A noble Lord we hear is determined while he is Secretary of State, to ſee that the buſineſs of every office in his department, ſhall be executed by the perſon who receives the ſalary.

Sir George Macartney, we hear, is ſpeedily to be advanced to a Britiſh peerage.

Among other ſchemes of public œconomy, we hear that a ſtop will be put to the farther appointment of Yellow Admirals.

September 6. The ſudden arrival of the Earl of Rochford from Paris (when he was not expected till the meeting of the parliament) occaſions various ſpeculations; but the general opinion is, that ſome affairs of importance, and not his own private affairs, brought him to town.

The parliament of Ireland, which ſtood prorogued to this day, is further prorogued to Tueſday the 31ſt day of October next.

Letters from France mention, that after the late engagement in Corſica, between the French and Iſlanders, many dead bodies were found in the field of battle, which were diſcovered to be women in men's apparel.

Mr. Wilkes is removed from his late apartments in the King's Bench Priſon to the State Room in the ſame place, ſo that the curioſity of the public can now be no longer indulged.

New Advertiſements.

Charles-Town, Nov. 12, 1768.

THE Hon. the CHURCH-COMMISSIONERS, are hereby ſummoned to meet in the COUNCIL-CHAMBER, on Tueſday the 22d inſt. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

By Order of his Excellency the Governor,
JAMES JOHNSTON, Clerk.

TO BE SOLD,

At public Vendue in GEORGE-TOWN, *on Thurſday the 5th day of January next:*

A PLANTATION conſiſting of three tracts of LAND, pleaſantly ſituated on Waccam w-river; about 7 miles from George-Town, either by land or water. The tract on the Neck, runs from the river to the ſea; has ſome good ſea marſh land for indigo on it, a good new dwelling-houſe with two brick chimneys, and out conveniencies. The other two tracts are ſwamp land, on Iſlands juſt oppoſite to the other tract across the river, containing by eſtimation, about 170 acres, the whole being called 624 acres, as good land as any in the province; late the property of Doct. *Alexander M'Donall*, deceaſed. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may, in the mean time, ſee the title deeds in the hands of Mr. *Thomas Godfrey*, in George Town. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by

JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU, *V. M.*

George-Town, Nov. 5th, 1768.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,
BLACKSMITH,
(Late of the Co-partnerſhip of *Tabout & Johnſon,*)

TAKES this method to acquaint the PUBLIC, and his FRIENDS in particular,

THAT he has opened a SHOP on *Charles Elliott*, Eſq'rs wharf, near the Vendue Houſe; where he carries on the SMITH's BUSINESS in all its branches.

Such Gentlemen as pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on diſpatch, and having their work done in a workman-like manner.

N. B. Orders from the country, will meet with immediate diſpatch —— Ready money will be given for old Iron, Braſs, Pewter, and Copper.

On WEDNESDAY *the* 23*d inſtant,*
WILL BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at Mr. Fogartie's *Ferry, at Cainboy, at* 11 *o'clock in the forenoon:*

TEN NEGRO SLAVES,
VIZ.

TWO NEGRO MEN, very good ſawyers, one ditto a good cooper, a carpenter, two handy ſprightly boys, and four negro wenches, three of them good houſe-wenches and cooks.

Six or twelve months credit will be given, paying intereſt. OATS & RUSSELL.

N. B. *None of the above Negroes are ſold for any fault.*

WHEREAS the paſſing and repaſſing of SAVANNAH RIVER, from and into the Eaſtern parts of GEORGIA, has hitherto proved very tedious and expenſive; a ſhort, ſafe and eaſy paſſage, is now propoſed to be opened; and thoſe that would encourage the undertaking, may ſee a draught and propoſals for that purpoſe, in the hands of Mr. JAMES FISHER, Merchant, and of the Printer of the Gazette.

JOHN CHAMPNEYS,
FOLLOWS THE
Factorage Buſineſs

BY himſelf, and hopes for a continuance of the favours of his friends, as he will endeavour to give ſatisfaction to all who may pleaſe to employ him.

He alſo hopes for the continuance of thoſe Gentlemen's cuſtom, who have had their buſineſs done at the wharf, who may depend on the ſame diligence and conſtant attendance, as formerly. [3 m]

WANTED, an OVERSEER, for a plantation on James Iſland:—He muſt be a man that underſtands his buſineſs, and have a good recommendation. Apply to the Printer.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

AT a court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 8th of November 1768. *James Philips, Charles Brown, and George Jackſon*, being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as Jurors, made default, and were noted for non appearance: *This is to give Notice*, That they will be, fined in the ſum of Five Pounds, Proclamation-money, each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively make good and ſufficient excuſes, upon oath, for their non-appearance, on or before the firſt Tueſday in January next.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. & P.

Pleas Office, Nov. 12 1768.

JOHN WARD, TAYLOR,
HAS JUST IMPORTED,
In the BEAUFAIN, *Capt* CURLING *from*
LONDON:

A FRESH ASSORTMENT of the very beſt ſuperfine BROADCLOTHS, with the beſt of trimmings—ſilk and worſted breeches pieces, ſcarlet and crimſon hair ſhag, alſo green and blue livery ſhag, and all other materials fit for his buſineſs.

His goods are choſen by one of the beſt judges in the DRAPERY WAY, and on the beſt terms; he therefore will ſupply Gentlemen, on any occaſion, cheaper than any one in the province.

AS there is an abſolute neceſſity to know the debts of JAMES VALLETT'S eſtate, that the Executors may be able to ſettle with the creditors; it is required, *for the laſt time*, that their demands may be brought in, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcriber, before the 16th of December next, or they may reſt aſſured to loſe their dividend after that time: —On the ſame day, all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to meet at *three* o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr. *Poinſett's*, to receive or ſettle their dividend.

ANDREW D'ELLIENT, *Executor.*

Who deſires thoſe to whom he has lent any Books to return them; which he expected would have been done without a public advertiſement.

DANIEL HYE informs me of a dark bay coloured MARE having ſtrayed in on his plantation, at the Four-Holes, branded on the mounting ſhoulder like W P. The owner muſt prove his property to ſaid ſtray, before

JOHN TROUP.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
By Order of His Honour the Lieu Governor.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all perſons having any demands on the PUBLIC of this province, to deliver in accompts of the ſame, upon oath, on or before the 1ſt of *January* next, in order to be laid before the commons houſe of aſſembly.

JACOB MOTTE, *Public Treaſurer.*

For LONDON,
(To ſail with the firſt of the Crop)
THE SHIP
BEAUFAIN,
DANIEL CURLING *Maſter.*

FOR Freight of Indico or Deerſkins, or for Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, or WILLIAM ANCRUM, AARON LOOCOCK.

CHARLES-TOWN, *November* 14.

TOMORROW the General Aſſembly of this Province is to meet here, being the day to which it was prorogued.

Since the beginning of this month, ſeveral large quantities of excellent TOBACCO, made in the back ſettlements, have been brought to this market; and, we are told, it might ſoon be made a very conſiderable article among our exports, were two inſpectors appointed at each of the following places, viz. *Congarees, Camden, Charrow-Hill*, and *Charles Town*.

The northweſtern, north, and northeaſtern parts of this Province, have lately been ſo greatly improved, that (altho' ſo many of the people have been a long time paſt employed in works of *Reformation*, or *Regulation*) we are informed, the quantity of *Hemp* made laſt year, is nearly doubled this; that the inhabitants now manufacture moſt of their *Linens* (ſuch as coſt in *England* from 12 to 18 *d.* a yard) *Linſey-Woolſeys*, and even *coarſe Cloths*; that it hath been propoſed ſhortly to eſtabliſh a *Stocking-Manufactory* amongſt them; that *Saw-Mills* are erecting in different parts; and that the produce of good *Wheat* has been ſo great this year, that we may ſoon expect, from *Camden* alone, 3000 barrels of *Flour* and 1500 of *Ship Bread*.

Laſt Friday embarked, in the Mary, Capt. Doran, for St. Auguſtine, the people who lately arrived here from Briſtol, to ſettle on the lands of Dennis Rolle, Eſq; in Eaſt-Florida.

Saturday Mrs. Clitherall, the wife of D. C. James Clitherall, returned from Scotland, in the Ship Avon, Capt. Urquhart; in which ſhip alſo came ſeveral other paſſengers.

The Quantity of NEW RICE cleared for Exportation, to this Day inclusive, in 8 different Veſſels, is 1660 Barrels—and the Market Price is till *50ſ.*

Marine Liſt.

Nov.	Arrivals at Charles-Town		*From*
9th.	Sloop Elizabeth, James Church,		Bermuda
11th.	Ship Betſey Ford, Henry Carter,		Barbados
	Sloop Mary, Benj Hutchings,		Sal Tortuga
12th.	Ship Avon, Alex Urquhart,		Leith
13th.	Ship Yeomans, John Hutchinſon,		Antigua
	Billander Africa, Rich. Watts, jun		Pole
	Brigt. Recovery, Tho. Jerard,		Weymouth
Nov.	Sailed,		*For*
8th.	Brigt. Friendſhip, Tho. Dow,		London
9th.	Ship King George, John Langley		Philadelphia
	Sloop 2 Brothers, P. Shepherdſon,		Rhode-Iſland
10th.	Brigt. Peggy, Tho. Maſon,		Philadelphia
11th.	Scooner Mary, John Doran,		St. Auguſtine
	Sloop Charles-Town, John Leaycraft,		London
	Remain windbound or unrigged.		*For*
	Ship Cygnet, James Smith,		London
	Scooner Juno, John M'Kee's,		St. Auguſtine
	Scooner Sally, Tho. Clark,		Philadelphia
	Sloop Montagu, Richard Todd,		Jamaica
	Way ſail (or be loaded) this week.		*For*
	Ship America, John Rainier,		London
	Ship Fame, William Thornton,		Liſbon
	Brigt. Auguſtine Pr. Rich. Savery,		London
	Brigt. Travel, Thomas Arwin,		Antigua
	Scooner Betſey, Benj. Appelbie,		St. Kitts
	Sloop 2 Arthurs, John Rowney,		Liverpool
	Sloop Hope, John Roberts,		Penſacola
	Entered out, beſides the above.		*For*
	Ship Carolina Packet, Wm. White,		London
	Ship Blaze-Caſtle, John Smith,		Briſtol
	Ship Walworth, Conolly M'Auſland,		Cowes
	Ship Betſey & Polly, James Bailey,		Goſport
	Ship Brice, John Muir,		Cowes
	Brigt. Anne, John M'xted,		Oporto
	Brigt. Betſey, David Ferguſon,		Barbados
	Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry,		Anguilla
	Sloop Polly, John Conyers		Barbados
	Sloop Suky & Nancy, Joſ. Dickinſon,		Antigua
	Other Veſſels in Port.		
	Ship Charm Betſey, Gideon Duncan,		London
	Ship Mary, James Gordon,		London
	Ship Friendſhip, James Cowan,		
	Ship Beaufain, Daniel Curling,		London
	Ship Lilly, Hercules Angus,		Liſbon
	Ship Wm. & Eliz. David Young,		Antigua
	Ship Kingſton, Benj. Thomſon,		Goſport
	Ship Queen Charlotte, Jn. Chamberling,		London
	Ship Amity's Advice,		London
	Snow Peacock, Davis Hewſon,		
	Brigt. Jenny, Robert Eſon,		
	Brigt. Lydia, John Haywood		
	Brigt. Philadelphia Packet,		
	Brigt. Carolina, Hugh Stephenſon,		
	Brig. Pr Frederick, James Watt,		
	Brigt. Greenock,		
	Scooner Mary-Ann, Geo. Haig,		
	Scooner Betſey, Hen. Rogers,		St. Kitts
	Scooner Patty, Paul Preſton,		
	Sloop Rainbow, Nath. Saxton,		
	Sloop Wm & Mary, William Proctor,		
	Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,		New York
	Sloop Fox, Eliſha Hammon,		Barnſtable
	Sloop Belarius, Benj. Periſton,		
	Sloop Alliance, John Rains		
	Arrivals from this Port.		At
Ship Diamond	*Edward Phinpſon,*		*London*

Arrivals from other Ports.

From NORTH CAROLINA. The Britiſh Fortune at *London*; the General Gates, Simmons at *Portſmouth*; and the Friendſhip, Coulſon, at *Falmouth*.

Advertiſements.

FOUR caſks of nine, ten, eleven, and twelve-Inch SPIKE NAILS, to be ſold cheap, by

HARLESTON & BONNEAU.

THE LANDS and HOUSES in Charles-Town, being part of the real eſtate of WILLIAM HALL, deceaſed, which were advertiſed to have been ſold on the 25th of October laſt, WILL be SOLD by public outcry, at the Vendue-Houſe, on Wedneſday the 23d inſtant, November, between the hour of *Eleven* and *One* o'clock.

SUSANNAH HALL, *Executrix.*
GEORGE SHEED, *Executor.*

For LONDON,
THE SHIP
QUEEN CHARLOTTE
JOHN CHAMBERLING *Maſter,*
(Having very good accommodations for Paſſengers.)

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to Mr. ROBERT SMITH, at Mr. Maſſey's, in Meeting-ſtreet, or to ſaid Maſter on board, at Mr. Burn's wharf.

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be Sold on board the Ship BRICE, JOHN MUIR maſter, at Capt. Roper's Wharf:

ENGLISH BRICKS, fine SALT, CHEESE, Loaf Sugar in Hogſheads, Briſtol bottled BEER, a parcel of Ships braſs Compaſſes: All which will be diſpoſed of reaſonably.

Joſhua Lockwood,
HAS juſt imported, in the BEAUFAIN, *Captain* CURLING *from* LONDON
A VERY CURIOUS ASSORTMENT
OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES: Amongſt which are, a gold Stop-Watch, with ſeconds in the center, ſome eight-day ſpring Alarums, very uſeful to wake perſons at any hour of the night they deſire.

A neat aſſortment of Stone Buckles, Watch Chains, Seals, &c.

A very large aſſortment of Pocket Piſtols, ſome of them of a new conſtruction, and mounted in ſilver. And,

A curious ſilver-mounted Gun, with a gold touch hole, the barrel four feet long, and carrying an ounce and quarter ball.

GEORGE WOOD,
BOOK-BINDER and STATIONER,
IN ELLIOTT-STREET,

Has juſt imported in the Flavella, Capt. Samuel Ball, jun. from LONDON:

A LARGE and compleat ASSORTMENT of
STATIONARY WARE,
Conſiſting of almoſt every Article in that Branch:

WRITING PAPER of all kinds, viz. gilt and plain, warranted of the beſt quality; all ſorts of blank books, bound in rough calf ſkin, gilt and plain, parchment ditto, &c. —a neat collection of BOOKS, among which are the beſt Greek, Latin, French and Engliſh dictionaries, by various authors;—Greek, Latin, French and Engliſh claſſicks, ditto, large folio bibles with cuts, Henry on the bible, Burket on the new teſtament, Stackhouſe's hiſtory of the bible, with cuts, Flavell's works, Ambroſe's ditto, bibles of all ſizes, in all variety of bindings, common prayer books ditto, Watts's pſalms and hymns, ditto, harmonious ſacra, or a choice collection of pſalm and hymn tunes, Holdroyd's compaſſion ditto, &c. the new whole duty of man, Sherlock on death, Drelincourt on do, confeſſion of faith, Harvey's meditations, family inſtructor, moral miſcellany, new manual of devotion, Jenks's devotion, Nelſon's ditto, a week's preparation for the ſacrament, in two parts, Tillotſon's ſermons, Evans's ditto, Scott's ditto, Paraclete 8 vo, death of Abel, Seneca's morals, Jacob's law dictionary, Shaw's juſtice, every man his own lawyer, Salmon's geographical grammar, Gazetteer ditto, Wilſon's ſurveying, Love's ditto, preceptor, Cocker's arithmetick, Wingate's ditto, Webſter's ditto, Hill's ditto, Fiſher's ditto, Wiſe's ditto, Malor's book-keeping, Dilworth's ditto, Cock's ditto, Fuller's young man's companion, Wiſe's ditto, London diſpenſatory, every man his own phyſician, Kennet's Roman antiquities, complete houſe wife, art of cookery by a lady, Tully's offices in Engliſh, Pope's works, ſpectator, Butler's hudibras, Gay's fables, Æſop's ditto, Robinſon Cruſoe, complete letter writer, Ovid's art of love, Tom Jones, Roderick Random, Peregrine Pickle, Sir Charles Grandiſon, Pamela, Clariſſa Harlowe, Arabian nights entertainments, Atkinſon's epitome, mariners calendar, mariners compaſs, ſeaman's daily aſſiſtant, Weſt-India pilot, Moliere's works, French and Engliſh, Telemachus, ditto, Tournefort's voyages, Ray's travels, Miller's gardeners kalendar, the farmers compleat guide, Smollet's hiſtory of England, octavo, 15 vols. Langley's deſigns of architecture, Bartlet's farriery, Champion's perſuaſive, ditto complete alphabets, the complete drawing book, the whole art of drawing ditto, paints in ſhells, gold leaf, four ſheet maps of the world, from the neweſt obſervations, with rollers, ditto of Europe, ditto of North America, ditto of North and South America, ditto of Aſia, ditto of Africa, ditto, a great variety of ſong books, ditto of ſmall picture books for children entertaining and inſtructive, a large aſſortment of ſingle plays, violins, and ſtrings for ditto.

He has likewiſe to diſpoſe of, a collection of curious BOOKS, conſiſting of hiſtories, voyages, travels, lives, memoirs, novels, plays, &c. which he will ſell very cheap.

N. B. *Good allowances to School Maſters, or others, that take a quantity.*

☞ BOOK-BINDING, carried on in all its branches, gilt or plain, in morocco, calf, or vellum;—ledgers and journals of all ſizes, and all manner of blank books done agreeable to orders, on *the ſhorteſt notice.* (the paper warranted to be good) as neat, and at as *reaſonable rates as any in the province can afford.*

THEODORE GAILLARD, jun.
GIVE THIS PUBLIC NOTICE,

TO all perſons indebted to him on bond, mortgage, note, or otherwiſe, That he will have occaſion for all the money due to him, by the firſt of January next.

He hopes none will require longer indulgence, and gives this EARLY NOTICE, that thoſe concerned may provide in time.

Charles Town, Oct 22*d* 1768.
For LONDON,
(To ſail with the firſt of the Crop.)
THE SHIP
CAROLINA PACKET,
WILLIAM WHITE *Maſter.*
(Having the beſt accommodations for Paſſengers)

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to Mr. THOMAS SMITH, in Broad-ſtreet, or ſaid Maſter. Who has a few caſks of LONDON PORTER, and a cheſt of fine HYSON TEA to diſpoſe of.

For LONDON,
Or the MARKETS,
THE SHIP
CHARMING BETSEY,
GIBSON DUNCAN *Maſter.*
Carpented and fitted out from this Port.

BURTHEN about 700 barrels of Rice; will ſail, if required, in fifteen days—Any perſons inclinable to freight either all, or part of ſaid Ship, may apply to ſaid Maſter, at Mr. DAVID LIND's, at Hobcaw.

For LONDON,
(To ſail one of the firſt Ships.)
The Ship MARY,
Captain JAMES GORDON,

FOR Freight of Indico, Deerſkins, or for Paſſage, apply to Captain Gordon, or to JOHN FORBES, & Comp.

THERE is a vacancy for ſchooling one CHILD, by the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

☞ *The Advertiſements left out this Week, to make Room for Intelligence, will have good Places in our next.*

GRIFFITH & CAPE,

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the ship MARY, *Capt.* GORDON, *from* London;

A CARGO OF GOODS,

Fit for the WINTER SEASON:

Among which are the following articles, viz.

BROAD CLOTHS with trimmings, among which is a piece of scarlet-colour on one side, and blue on the other;—duffil and bed blankets, fine blue and white cotton and chints bed furniture, blue and white callicoes, double purple ditto, India chints, fine white callico and chints, bed bunts, cotton counterpanes, womens stuff coats, duffil and fearnought great coats, ditto jackets, mattrasses, mens new fashioned hats, boys castor and beaver ditto, felt ditto, coarse yarn hose, mens and womens worsted, cotton and thread ditto, cyprus, figured and sprig'd gauze, gauze handkerchiefs, minionet lawns, Barcelona handkerchers, figured mode, crimson figured sattin, half-yard and half ell bombazine, crow-coloured mantua, black alamode, fine black paduasoy, grein, black, white, blue, cream-coloured and striped India persians, blond lace, black ditto, Ruffell's ditto, chipt hats, scarlet cloaks and cardinals, flowered mode cardinals, sattin ditto, fashionable black sattin bonnets and hats, plain and figured ribbons, Whitechapel and common needles, mens neat buck and doe-skin London-made breeches, brown rolls, Irish osnabrugs and sheeting linen, huckaback, Irish and Hambro diaper, damask and diaper table cloths, neat setts of damask tabling, long lawns, book muslin, Irish linen of all prices, neat setts of table and tea china, enamelled and blue and white china tureens, ditto plates, bowls, cups and saucers, Crowley's broad hoes and falling axes, and other iron ware; a fortment of pewter, large mahogany sconce glasses with gilt edges, dressing and shaving ditto, mahogany waiters, fine hyson and bohea tea, blue raisins of the sun in jars and casks currants in jars, almonds, black pepper, single refined loaf sugar, mens neat saddles, portmanteus, neat fowling pieces and pistols, Orenoko and common tobacco, best Scots pigtail ditto, just imported in the Jeanie, Capt. Elson, from Greenock, high and low dried Scots snuff, shot of all sizes; a fortment of drinking glasses, tumblers, decanters, &c. womens purple gloves, white ditto, black books, writing paper, Mogull and Henry the VIII. playing cards; walnuts, capers, gerkins, ketchup, sweet oil in quart and pint bottles, Durham mustard, Turlington's balsam, linseed oil in jugs, pull brimstone, white lead in oil, lampblack, Flanders ticks, gilt trunks, portmantua ditto, ivory combs, tortoise shell ditto in cases, knives and forks, razors in fish skin cases, shaving boxes, powder machines, backgammon tables, shot pouches, cloaths baskets, linen and cotton stripes and checks, clear lawns, cambricks, with sundry other articles; which they will sell, at their store on the BAY, on such terms, as they hope, will be satisfactory to their customers; whom they will always endeavour to oblige, and hope for a continuance of their favours.

They have for sale, Madera and Vidonia WINE, by the pipe, quarter cask or dozen, warranted good, also Jamaica and West India RUM, Muscovado SUGAR, &c. &c.

N. B. *They have also imported, a small Assortment of* LONDON CORDAGE, *consisting of 6 and 7 inch cables and small rope; which they will sell at* £. 11 10*s. per* 100 *Weight.*

A parcel of COPPER-PLATE LINENS, *fit for the Spanish trade, to be exchanged for other goods, or sold at prime cost, for cash.*

John & William Baker,

Have just imported, in the Carolina Packet, *Capt.* White, *from* London:

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of *European* and *East-India* GOODS:—Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms, at their store in Tradd-street.

N. B. *A chest of very fine HYSON TEA.* 26—32.

ROBERT SMYTH,

HATH TO DISPOSE OF, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

JAMAICA RUM, in puncheons;—old ditto, in porter barrels;—*London* and *New York Madera* WINE, in pipes and quarter-pipes;—old Vidonia, Rhenish, Mountain, Claret, Red Port, Frontiniack, and other WINES.——About 20,000 feet of MAHOGANY;—Coniac Brandy, Arrack, Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, &c.

T. LOWDER,

Late MIDWIFE and APOTHECARY to *St. Peter's* HOSPITAL, *Bristol*;

INFORMS the Public, and his Friends particularly, That he intends to follow those professions in this province: If a regular, physical Education, with a considerable degree of Experience, may be allowed sufficient qualifications, he hopes he shall not be found deficient; he assures them, the utmost assiduity shall be always exerted. The practice of MIDWIFERY, he has, for some years, been largely engaged in; and offers his attendance *Gratis* to every person in Charles-Town, whose circumstances or situation demands it: The Poor may also be assisted with advice in all cases, every afternoon between the hours of *Twelve* and *Three*, opposite *John Isard*, Esqr. in Church-street.

N. B. A first floor to be let, furnished, with other conveniencies, at Mr. *Waldron's*, in Broad-street.

JAMES DRUMMOND, of Tradd-street, having made over his effects and books to Messrs. SMITH & HUNT, in trust for *Samuel Robinson*, & Comp. of *London*: All persons indebted to the said *James Drummond*, are desired immediately to pay the same to Mr. SMITH: Those to whom he is indebted, to apply likewise.——The STOCK to be disposed of entire; with which credit will be given.

N.B. Likewise the STOCK of Goods on hand at his country store, at Pompon and Cainhoy.

SALES by the Provost-Marshal.

On Tuesday the 22d day of November instant, WILL BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at the usual place in Charles-Town:

THREE HUNDRED acres of LAND, on the North side of Great Pedee River on Muddy-Creek, bounded on all sides by land vacant at the time of the grant: Late the property of PETER SMITH, and sold under execution, by ROG. PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

Benjamin Hawes,

DESIRES all who are indebted to him on his private concern, to discharge the same as soon as possible; and those to whom he is indebted, to call and receive payment.

The books of his copartnership with *Mr.* FLAGG, are already put into the hands of *Thomas Todd*, in order to be settled: And the books of his copartnership with Mr. ROGERS, will, as soon as they can be brought up, be put into the hands of one who will be properly authorised to settle the same.

He likewise acquaints his friends and the public, That he carries on by himself, at his house behind the Old Church, the COACH and HARNESS-MAKING, together with the PAINTER's and GLAZIER's BUSINESS, in all their several branches; and as he has provided himself with good workmen, he makes no doubt of giving satisfaction to whoever will be pleased to favour him with their custom.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at the usual place in Charles-Town, on Wednesday the 23d of November, to pay the creditors;

ALL the Wearing Apparel, Jewells, &c. of CATHARINE BACKHOUSE, deceased, consisting of a large quantity, and most of them new; also, two cypress Desks, a Telescope, and sundry other articles.

THOMAS ELFE, *Executor.*

ALL persons who are any ways indebted to the estates of WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT & WILLIAM-RICHARD FORD, deceased, both late of St. Bartholomew's parish, are desired to make immediate payment: And all those to whom the said estates are indebted, are requested to send in their accounts, properly attested, to

KEZIAH FORD, or
THOMAS RADCLIFFE, jun.

William Gibbes

INFORMS his Friends, That he still continues the *FACTORAGE BUSINESS* in all its branches, on the usual commissions; and has a sufficient number of very good SCOONERS to comply with the orders of his Friends, in bringing their crops to market: He will be much obliged to those who shall favour him with their business, and they may depend on the greatest punctuality.

He has to sell, good *Jamaica* and *West-India* RUM, and choice Muscovado SUGAR, by the hogshead or barrel, and very fine old *Madera* WINE, in bottles.

☞ HE wants an OVERSEER, for a plantation fifteen miles from Charles-Town, a single man, with a good recommendation; if he has a few Negroes, they will be taken on hire, or shares.

Atkins & Weston,

HAVE just imported, in the ship Carolina-Packet, *captain* White, *from* London:

TWO very large and compleat ASSORTMENTS OF GOODS: which, with Rum, Sugar, Wine, Salt, &c. &c. they will sell on the most reasonable terms, both at their Stores at STONO and CHARLES-TOWN.

TO BE SOLD,

(Under the COST AND CHARGES:)

EIGHT FRENCH CHAIRS; two Sofas, and three Curtains, complete; with rich carved cornices, covered with crimson Silk Damask, and spare check covers.——Good Bills of Exchange, or Rice, will be taken in payment, or credit given, paying interest, if required. Enquire of

t.f. THOMAS GADSDEN.

JAMES L. RICHARDS,

HAVING removed from *Stono-Bridge*, desires all persons any ways indebted to him, forthwith to settle and pay their respective debts to Mr. JOHN COX there, who is properly authorized to give discharges.

Benj. & Edward Simons,

TAKE this method of returning thanks to their friends, for their past favours; and acquaint them and the public, that they continue the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, as usual: And as they make it their study to give satisfaction, hope for a continuance of their business.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Sloop SALLY, PETER SCHERMERHORN, *Master, from* New-York, *and to be sold by said Master, at* Champneys's *wharf, (late* Ebenezer Simmons's, *Esq'rs) Wharf.*

SUPER-FINE FLOUR, Ship, Milk and Water Bread, Cheese, Loaf Sugar, New-York Beer, in Barrels; Geneva, in Barrels and Cases, Starch, Bar Iron, Brass Dogs and Fenders, &c. &c.

N. B. Said Sloop will sail in 14 days for NEW-YORK. For Freight or Passage, apply to PETER SCHERMERHORN Master, on board.

THE Assessors and Collectors of the GENERAL TAX for the parishes of ST. PHILIP and ST. MICHAEL, *Charles Town*,

Hereby GIVE NOTICE,

THAT they will have finished their assessment by TUESDAY the 22d of next Month; at which time a duplicate thereof will be posted at the Guard-House, for the *Ten following days*, being to the time prescribed by law: During which time, they will attend at the house of Mr. *Elisha Poinsett*, from the hours of *Nine* to *Twelve* in the forenoon, and from *Two* to *Five* in the afternoon, in order that all persons who think themselves over rated, may swear off.

And they give this FURTHER NOTICE, That they will begin to attend to receive the Taxes at the said house, on MONDAY the 12th of *December* next and to continue as the law directs, at the hours above-mentioned.

THOMAS SAVAGE,
WILLIAM MAZYCK,
ARTHUR PERONNEAU,
JOSEPH VERREE,
ELIAS VANDERHORST.

October 28th, 1768.

For SALE.

EITHER part, or the whole of a LOT of LAND, situate in Georgest est, Ansonborough, one hundred feet front, and one hundred and sixty-two deep. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to

JOHN MATTHEWES.

Who hereby acquaints his Friends, he has not yet sold his Negro Shoe-makers, therefore can supply them with Boots, Shoes, &c. as usual.

Likewise for sale, a quiet orderly Negro Wench, a good washer. Enquire as above.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue, on Tuesday the 29th of November next, at the usual place in Charles-Town:

A TRACT of LAND, containing 200 acres, formerly belonging to *James Vallete*, deceased, in Christ-Church parish, joining to the East, West and North on *Mark Oliver's* land, and to the Southward on *John Bruce's* land, near Cooper-River.——Also a SCOONER, about 20 tons burthen, and draws about 6 feet water when deep loaded. Whoever is inclinable to purchase, may see the titles in the hands of JAMES AMOSS.

Who will undertake to sell Negroes, Lands, Town Lots, Estates or Effects, at vendue, on the usual commissions, by the day or job, when he is not engaged with Samuel Prioleau, jun. & Comp. as he has been 6 years in the business, and hopes to meet with encouragement, by giving satisfaction to those who please to employ him.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue, on Thursday the 8th of December next, at the House of the Subscriber on the Bay:

PART of the PERSONAL ESTATE of Capt. HENRY RICHARDSON, deceased, consisting of a very good coasting SCOONER, well found, with all her appurtenances, known by the name of the PITT, with four valuable Boatmen, belonging to the same: Also sundry other articles.

Six months credit will be given to the purchasers of the scooner and negroes, paying interest, and giving approved security, if required, to

ELIZABETH RICHARDSON, *Executrix.*

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue,

At the usual place in Charles-Town, on Thursday the 24th of November *next: The following valuable LANDS and HOUSES, belonging to the estate of* ALEXANDER PETRIE, *deceased; and sold in pursuance of his last Will, viz.*

A Large Brick corner HOUSE fronting the Bay and Elliott-street, with back buildings thereto belonging, being under lease to Mr. Elias Vanderhorst, at £. 120 sterling, per annum; to be paid yearly, on the Royal Exchange of London, if required, of which lease near seven years are yet unexpired.

A brick TENEMENT, adjoining to the above, on the Bay, at present possessed by Mrs. Petrie, consisting of five good rooms above stairs, and a large double shop below, with sundry fixtures belonging to the Silversmith's business; also a very good kitchen, with two rooms above, all of brick.

Several SMALL LOTTS, in a pleasant, airy situation, betwixt Broad-street and Tradd-street; each lott being 32 feet front on Orange-street, and 111 feet deep.

The conditions of the sale, will be twelve months credit, with interest, and such security as shall be required, by

ROBERT BRISBANE.
ROBERT PHILP.
JAMES LAURENS.

A great Variety of SILVER-SMITH's TOOLS, of the best London make, and nearly as good as new, belonging to the said estate, will be sold, at private sale, very cheap; any person taking the whole, may have them a great bargain.

To be Sold,

A TRACT of LAND, situate on Long-Bay, in Craven county, containing 1157 acres, old measure, more or less, butting and bounding eastwardly, partly on Mr. Wickham's land, and partly on Long-Bay; southward on Mr. William Balloon's; northward on Mr. Charnock's land; and to the west on vacant land; late the property of George Rivers. Said land is esteemed very good for corn and indico. For further particulars, apply in Charles Town, to

JOHN EDWARDS, & Co.

Thomas Legare,

JUST returned from the Northward in perfect health, takes this first opportunity of acquainting his friends, and all others that may choose to employ him, that he continues to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS; and by his strict attention to the interest of his employers, hopes to give as general satisfaction as he has hitherto done.

To be Sold,

And may be entered upon immediately;

A PLANTATION in Christ-Church parish, containing 837 acres, formerly belonging to John Daniel; it is exceeding good land and well timbered, has several thousand cords of oak and hickory fire-wood on it, is not more than six miles from Charles-Town, and very convenient to several good landings: The market might be attended to great advantage, and a handy boat, with proper management, may, with ease, make a trip every day to town with wood: There is very good clay for brick-making on it, and a brick yard already settled, with a reservoir of water for swimming the cattle that tread the clay; a great quantity of wood for burning brick and lime very near the brick-field; also a small dwelling house, kitchen, and other out-houses, a good barn and corn-house, and every convenient building needful on a plantation.

One, two, or three years credit will be given, with interest and approved security.

JOHN ROSE.

TO BE SOLD by private Contract, *The following* LANDS *belonging to the Estate of* JACOB BOND, *Esq; deceased;*

A PLANTATION in Christ-Church parish, containing about 280 acres more or less, butting and bounding to the eastward on lands of Charles Pinckney, Esq; to the southward on lands of George Paddon Bond, to the north on lands of John Rose, and to the west on Wackendaw creek, and on lands of the said John Rose: It is very good land for corn, rice and indico, very convenient to a landing, and not more than five miles from Charles Town; the market might be attended to great advantage.

Likewise, Twelve hundred acres of LAND, contained in four separate tracts on Black-River, adjoining lands of Mr. Serré, to be sold together or separate.

One or two years credit will be given, paying interest, with approved Security.

GEORGE PADDON BOND,
JOHN ROSE, } Executors.

TO BE SOLD, at public outcry, on Thursday the 17th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at one of Mr. Burn's back-stores on the bay, a few Hundred weight of SARSAPARILLA, by

OATS & RUSSEL.

TO BE SOLD, at Vendue, on board, on Monday the 14th of November, at Noon:

THE Brigantine GREENOCK, condemned on survey. Particulars of the Vessel and Materials, may be seen on board, or in the hands of

OATS & RUSELL.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE BEDON, late of Charles Town, merchant, deceased, are desired to discharge the same immediately; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to make known the same, to JAMES SIMMONS, *Executor.*

Notice is hereby given,

TO the proprietors of Lands and Low-Water Flats, or trustees for any such, on which the Fortification Line is built, from Granville's-Bastion to the wharf of Thomas Lamboll, Esq; THAT WE, the Commissioners appointed for valuing such lands and low water flats, are ready to receive their claims; and therefore desire every one, who has not been already satisfied, to give in the same, and to shew their rights and titles, to either of us, as soon as possible, in order that their damages may be ascertained to the best of our judgment,

ISAAC MAZYCK.
GABRIEL MANIGAULT.
BENJAMIN SMITH.
JOHN SAVAGE.
THO. SMITH, (Broad-street.)

Charles-Town, Nov. 1st, 1768.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general assembly of this province, intituled, "an act to regulate the "PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *six pounds, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *four pounds*, (being both used by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	ox.	dwt	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	ox.	dwt
White,	1	12	0	White,	2	8	0
Wheaten,	2	10	0	Wheaten,	3	12	0
Houshold,	3	8	0	Houshold,	5	0	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

THE STOCK OF GOODS of JAMES DRUMMOND, is to be sold at *Eight* for *One*, cash, to any person taking a Hundred Pounds value together.

Charles-Town: Printed by Peter Timothy, at the oldest Printing-Office, in Broad-Street.